COMMANDER NAVY REGION HAWAII





SAFETY NEWSLETTER **DECEMBER 2003**

www.hawaii.navy.mil/Safety/index.htm



IMPORTANCE OF SAFETY TRAINING

You may not always recognize the importance of safety training or even think it's necessary. After all you're a seasoned worker and you've "been doing it this way for years" and nothing really bad has happened, YET! But, when work becomes routine alertness dulls and a relaxed attitude replaces the caution you once had when the job was new and interesting. Work performed with little conscious thought actually increases the odds of an accident occurring.

Periodic safety training is a reminder that danger while at work will always exist and it doesn't matter if you're been doing your type of work for just a day or twenty years noone is immune to an accident. Accident's do not discriminate and will ruin your life if you allow it. Remember, safety training can only be effective if you use what you've learned.

All DOD Navy personnel, Military and Civilian, must receive safety training on a monthly basis. The Region's Monthly Safety Training Schedule and supporting training material can be found on the Region Safety web site, http://www.hawaii.navy.mil/Safety/index.htm, or hard copies may be obtained from the Region Safety Office located in the PWC compound building X-II.

HOLIDAY SAFETY...TO FRY OR NOT TO FRY

Thinking about deep frying a turkey this holiday season? If you do be very careful or you may find yourself in deep flaming fat. Underwriter's Laboratories Inc.'s (UL) safety experts have expressed great concern over the increase in reported fires related to turkey fryer use. Test findings have determined that having a great tasting fried turkey for the holiday is just not worth the risk. For this reason Underwriter's Laboratories have opted to not certify any turkey fryers with their UL trademark.

Here's why using a deep-fryer can be dangerous:

- Many units easily tip over, spilling the five gallons of hot oil in the pot.
- Oil may spill out of the unit when the turkey is placed into the pot and hit the burner causing a
- These fryers have no thermostat controls, having the potential to overheat the oil to the point of combustion.
- The sides of the cooking pot, lid and pot handles get dangerously hot, posing severe burn hazards.

If you absolutely must use a turkey fryer, here is some UL safety tips:

- Turkey fryers should always be used outdoors a safe distance from buildings.
- Never use turkey fryers on wooden decks or in
- Make sure the fryers are used on a flat surface to reduce accidental tipping.
- Never leave the fryer unattended. Without thermostat controls, if you don't watch the fryer carefully, the oil will continue to heat until it catches fire.
- Never let children or pets near the fryer during or after use. The oil inside the pot can remain dangerously hot hours after use.
- Use well-insulated potholders or oven mitts when touching pot or lid handles. If possible, wear safety goggles to protect your eyes from oil splatter.
- Make sure the turkey is completely thawed. Oil and water don't mix. Water causes oil to spill over which could cause a fire or explosion.
- Never use water to extinguish a grease fire. Remember to use your best judgement when attempting to fight a fire. If the fire is manageable, use an all-purpose fire extinguisher. If the fire increases, immediately call 9-1-1 for help.

CHRISTMAS TREE SAFETY

From Christmas Trees.com

Tips

- Always choose a freshly cut tree. To test a tree, strike the stump down on a firm surface. If needles fall off, the tree is too dry.
- When you are ready to set the tree up cut off ½ to 1



inch from the bottom of the tree before placing in the stand which should be filled with hot water (not boiling, but around 130-160 degrees F) as soon as the tree is set up.

- The tree could absorb as much as a gallon of water the first day.
- Use wire or nylon cord to secure the trtee to the wall or ceiling to prevent it from being knocked over by children or pets.
- Place the tree away from heat sources and, of course, from sparks and open flame.
- Always keep the tree well water Check and Refill often.



* Some people have seen TV or newspaper ads for product that you add to the water in your tree stand. Others have concocted their own mixtures, with ingredients such as sugar, bleach, 7-Up, syrup, or the ever-popular vodka. So, what's the BEST thing to add to the water in your tree stand? MORE WATER!

- Use only noncombustible decorations.
- Check and replace any worn or damaged light sets. It is a good practice to replace any set that is more that four or five years old.
- Use only U.L. or F.M. approved light strings; Spot or floodlights should only be used on an artificial tree; NO CANDLES!
- Avoid overloading electrical circuits or creating "octopus" connections.
- Do not use cellophane. There is no way to make it flameproof.
- Treat trees with a Fire Marshal approved flame retardant.
- Do not use cotton batting -- including Santa's whiskers -- or paper decorations unless they have been treated with a flame-retardant treatment.
- Disconnect the lights at bedtime or when unattended.
- Use miniature lights that produce less heat.
- Make sure there is an operational smoke detector installed nearby.
- Remove discarded wrappings and packages from the house immediately and never burn them in the wood stove or fireplace - it could cause a chimney fire.
- Do not burn tree branches in the fireplace it could throw off a large amount of heat and cause a fire. Christmas trees also cause an oily soot which may damage the fireplace.

Celebrate responsibly and make your holiday season a safe and happy one

Be Safe!!

Friendly Training Reminders
(At Bldg. X-11 unless otherwise noted)

9 Dec - 0800-0930

Newcomer's Indoctrination Training
18 Dec - 0730-0930

Respirator Training (Bldg. 40)
18 Dec - 0700-1100

Motorcycle Safety Training, Part 1
19 Dec - 1200-1530

Motorcycle Safety Training, Part 2
23 Dec - 0730-1100

Fall Protection Training
24 Dec - 0715-1100

Lockout/Tagout Training

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(808) 474-3953, Ext 358
Mgmt Analyst
(808) 474-3953, Ext 358
Hazard Control Division
(808) 474-3953, Ext 355
(808) 474-3953, Ext 357
Technical Division
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